

14C-2 activities in the production of secondary products and in the performance of contract work for others. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables

1 to 4 the value of net shipments of
and 7 primary products of the industry produced as secondary products by
to 12) establishments
with classified in other industries.

COMPARABILITY WITH BUREAU OF MINES STATISTICS

The Bureau of the Census statistics on primary products of the Sand and Gravel Industry are not entirely comparable to statistics for the same commodities published by the Bureau of Mines. This is due primarily to the exclusion in Census statistics of sand and gravel production by Federal, State, and local governments. The most nearly comparable statistics from the two bureaus are shown in the table below. As indicated in this table, the Bureau of Mines shows separately figures for "commercial operations" and "government-and-contractor operations." Census figures include all of the first of these groups of establishments and some establishments in the second group, insofar as the latter represents contractors or subcontractors on Federal, State, or local government projects which were able to provide separate complete reports for their sand and gravel mining.

In order to provide more comparable Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Mines totals, the 1963, 1958, and 1954 census report forms included a special inquiry requesting information on the extent to which sand and gravel was produced for own use as a general contractor or subcontractor on Federal, State, and local government projects: produced under contract for Federal, State, and local governments; and all other sand and gravel produced. The data reported indicated that at least 36 million tons of sand and gravel were produced by contractors for own use as contractor or subcontractor on government projects. In addition to 40 million tons produced under contract to Federal, State, and local governments. Thus, although the Census Bureau total figure for sand and gravel produced (628 million tons) exceeds the Bureau of Mines figure for commercial operations (591 million tons) by 6 percent, when the Census figure is adjusted to exclude the 36 million tons of sand and gravel for own use on government projects, the Census total excess over that of the Bureau of Mines is less than one percent.

Other reasons for differences in the product statistics are:

(1) The Bureau of the Census collects information on production and shipments and calculates net shipments, whereas the Bureau of Mines obtains figures on products sold or used.

(2) The Bureau of the Census excludes small establishments whose value of products and reported costs were below \$500. The Bureau of Mines includes all reports obtained

regardless of size. However, the contribution to products of such establishments which Census excludes is usually small.

(3) Differences exist in coverage in certain areas for both collecting agencies.